

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend Page 2, Lines 11-16 as follows:

Multiplying the $\cos(\text{RF})$ and $\cos(\text{LO})$ signal produces two output signals: $\cos(\text{RF}-\text{LO})$ and ~~$\cos(\text{RF}-\text{LO})$~~ $\cos(\text{RF}+\text{LO})$. The $\cos(\text{RF}-\text{LO})$ signal is the recovered transmitted baseband signal (or $\omega_{\text{modulation}}$). The $\cos(\text{RF}+\text{LO})$ signal is a by-product not contributing to the recovered baseband signal and should be removed by low-pass filters in the baseband filter block.

Please amend Page 13, Lines 2-13 as follows:

FIGURE 3B illustrates simple direct conversion radio receiver 351, which utilizes chopping switches according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention. Direct conversion radio receiver 351 comprises RF mixer 355, input chopping switch 360, amplifier 365, and output chopping switch ~~[[360]]~~ 370. The only difference between direct conversion radio receiver 351 and chopping amplifier 301 in FIGURE 3A is that low-frequency signal source 305 has been replaced with RF mixer 355. RF mixer 355 receives the $\cos(\text{RF})$ signal from the antenna and receiver front-end and receives the $\cos(\text{LO})$ signal from a local oscillator. ~~[[Rf]]~~ RF mixer 355 produces a differential baseband signal that is fed into a chopping amplifier.

Please amend Page 16, Lines 11-18 as follows:

Resistor R1 is a load resistor that couples the collectors of transistors Q1 and Q3 to the positive power supply rail. Resistor ~~[[R4]]~~ R2 is a load resistor that couples the collectors of transistors Q2 and Q4 to the positive power supply rail. The emitters of transistors Q3 and Q4 are coupled to ground via resistor R4. The emitters of transistors Q1 and Q2 are coupled to ground via resistor R3. The cos(RF) input is coupled between the junction of the emitters of transistors Q1 and Q2 and the junction of the emitters of transistors Q3 and Q4.